

No. 6921 號壹千二百九十六第 日三初月正年辰庚緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12TH, 1880. 四年禮 號二十月二英 港香 [PRICE \$24 PER MONTH]

ARRIVALS. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. NOTICE. AUCTION OF RARE AND VALUABLE. MONSIEUR H. GARD. TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHEE.

## INTIMATIONS.

TOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.  
 teamship  
 "KWANGTUNG."  
 Abbott, will be despatched for the  
 to TO-MO-ROW, the 13th instant,  
 nt.  
 ight or Passage, apply to  
 DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 ng, 11th February, 1880. 289  
 FOR MANILA.  
 teamship  
 "DIAMANTE."  
 ul. "Diamante," for the above

SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 P.M.  
 Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
 12th February, 1880. 1290  
**FOR LONDON.**  
 Steamship  
**"GLENGYLE."**  
 Quarterly, will be despatched as above  
 at the 22nd instant.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.**  
 12th February, 1880. (297)

**NOTICE**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
 MARITIMES.**  
**PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.**

Company's Steamship

**"VOLGA"**

Yokohama  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX.  
Agent.  
Long, 12th February, 1880.

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NOTICE.

PAAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

LEBLANC'S POSTE FRANCAIS.  
 Company's Steamship.  
 "AVA,"  
 Captain Rolland, will be despatched for  
 SHANGHAI  
 after her arrival from Europe.  
 G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.  
 Hongkong, 12th February, 1880.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
NOTICE.  
—  
SATURDAY, the 14th instant, the  
"PE CLOUD" will leave for ALACAO at  
the FIRST-CLASS FARE to MACAO and  
between Saturday, the 14th, and Monday,  
instant, \$3; SECOND-CLASS, \$1.50.  
P. A. DA COSTA.

Secretary  
 Cong, 12th February, 1890. [292]  
 - NOTICE -  
 N. C. STEVENS is hereby authorized  
 to SIGN our NAME by procuration at  
 The Power held by Mr. ELWELL  
 from this date.  
 RUSSELL & Co.  
 February 9th, 1890. [3m293  
 INCORPORATED REPAIRING ARMS

Winchester Repeating Arms  
Company, New Haven,  
Conn., U.S.A.

Patenters of the Celebrated Winchester  
Repeating Fire Arms, the Hotchkiss Magazine  
and Metallic Cartridges of all descriptions.

Sole Agents for China and Japan  
SCHEIDT & Co., Shanghai.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong,  
ROSSMANN & Co., Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
NOTICE.  
"POWAN" will return to Hongkong on  
SATURDAY NIGHT, and leave for Canton  
DAY, the 13th instant, at 5.30 P.M.  
Order,  
P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary  
Kong, 9th February, 1880. [277]  
HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company  
to be held at the Company's Office THIS  
12th February, 1880, at 4 P.M. for the  
purpose of receiving the Report of the General  
Manager and a Statement of Accounts to 31st

per, 1879, and for the election of Consultants, Committee and Auditor.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,**  
General Managers.

**EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS IN THE COMPANY will be held at the Company's**  
**THIS DAY, the 12th February, 1880,**  
**4 P.M., for the purpose of considering a**  
**and alteration in the Articles of Association.**

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Kongkong, 28th January, 1890. [221]  
KONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS will be held in the Office of the  
MANAGER on WEDNESDAY

any, CHU CHAM-CHU, or any other person, for the purpose of  
18th, 1880, at 2 P.M., for the purpose  
and giving the Report of the Directors and a  
Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1879.  
TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
CLOSED from the 4th to the 13th inst.,  
days included.  
Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary. [258  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1880.

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**  
ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL  
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the  
Company will be held at the Office of the  
Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at THREE  
O'CLOCK in the Afternoon of MONDAY,  
the Twenty Instant, to receive a Statement  
of Accounts to the 31st December, 1879, the

of the General Managers, and to select a  
 ting Committees and Auditors.  
**JARDINE, MATHESSON & Co.,**  
 General Managers,  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.  
 Hongkong, 6th February, 1880. (278)  
**HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**NOTICE.**

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
CLOSED from the 10th to the 23rd of  
any instant, both days included.  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,**  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited,  
Kwong, 6th February, 1880. 1879







## POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

wallow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per  
 ship, to-day, the 12th inst., at 5 P.M.  
 Manila.—Per *Diamante*, on Saturday, the  
 inst., at 5 P.M.  
 Pan, via Kobe.—Per *Sumida-Maru*, on  
 the 20th instant, at 5 P.M. Contract

8 BY THE FRENCH PACKET.  
French Contract Packet "SIDRE"  
arrives on WEDNESDAY, the 18th  
with Mails to and through the United  
and Europe, viz: Naples; to Saigon,  
Soolowate, Batavia, Borneo, Hongkong,  
Manila, Australia, New Zealand,  
N. Fiji, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT  
MAILS.—

POST OFFICE.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE.  
Money Order Office closes. Post Office  
closes the article box, which is always  
at office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

Post Office opens.  
Registry of Letters ceases. Posting  
of mail matter and patterns ceases.  
Mail classes, except for Late Letters.  
M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee  
until  
when the Post Office closes entirely.  
M. Late Letters may be posted on board  
packet with Late Fee of 18 Cents until  
Departure.

MONDAY MAIL.—DAY OF DEPARTURE.  
Money Order Office closes.  
Post Office opens. M. Letters may be posted

Post Office opens.  
Night box, which is always open out of  
hours, closes.  
Post Office opens.  
Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of  
internal matter and pattern cease.  
Mails closed, except for Late Letters.  
P.M. Letters may be posted with Late  
of 18 cents until  
M., when the Post Office closes entirely,  
P.M. Letters may be posted on board  
packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until  
of departure.

THE TORRES STRAIT TRADING  
PACKET.  
Australian Current Packet "NEWMAN."  
will be despatched from Hongkong on

SDAY, the 10th instant, with Mails for  
Ceylon, Thiruley Island, Coketown, Clow-  
more, New Kerguelan, Britisha, Siam,  
New Zealand, Fiji, and Melbourne.  
Rates.  
Postage cannot be registered after  
10 o'clock.  
Mails will be closed at 1130 A.M. Sup-  
ply Mail on board with 18 cents late fee  
if of departure.  
Mails sent by Southern and Western  
General rule it is better to send it via Gale.  
POSTAGE TO AUSTRALIA. &c.  
The following change in the Postal sys-  
tem of Hongkong and the Australian Co-  
Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and  
come into operation on February 1st  
the 10th instant on the Pacific, the  
Port-Strait, and the Torres Straits.  
The opportunity is reduced to 12 cents  
if on foot. Rates on other articles con-  
sidered.  
Postage via Gale also remains 24  
per half ounce. Mails will be made up  
per by each French Packet, instead  
each alternate one as heretofore.  
The Gale is not regularly instead of  
four weeks as before.

No mails whatever are despatched to Australia, by British Packet.  
Engines are frequently made if, when a vessel is going, say to Sydney only, correspondence can be forwarded for New Zealand, &c. &c. It is certified that mails for every one of the Australian Colonies are made up by a steamer which calls at any one of them.

Correspondence for the West Indies (except belonging to the Postal Union, the Ionian, and Hayti), for Monto Video, Paraguay, Uruguay, can no longer be sent via San Francisco.

— 1841-1842 —

Persons who, most Ministers of Thee through the world, in this are requested to have them

that or square instead of round, as it is im-  
possible to pack round tins so neatly in the mail.  
It is believed that the tax will travel  
safely in flat tins, which are not so liable  
and ones to be bulged in.  
No. 3 by 14 inches is suggested, as a good  
size. The time should not have sharp corners.  
The time should not have sharp corners.

sealing the correspondence. It is re-  
quired that the letters be posted if possible at  
the day before the date fixed for sailing.  
If boxes of letters are received at the Post  
not sealed, that is to say, the box is  
filled with sealing wax, but there is no in-  
crease of a seal.  
Attention of boxholders is called to the  
necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with  
recognizable seal, and of sending a chit-  
or receipt with them. The omission of  
this precaution leaves a doubt as to what  
the contents of the box ever reached the  
office: the omission of the former, as to  
whether or part of them might not have been ab-  
sented for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

provide means of remitting small sums  
may be to or from this Colony and between  
ports of China, the Postmasters and Agents  
in Office are allowed (but not required) to  
use Hongkong Postage Stamps from fo-  
reign residents.

Stamps tendered for sale must not ex-  
ceed in value, must be perfectly clean, in  
condition, and in strips of at least two, as  
single Stamps will be purchased. They  
be presented personally or accompanied  
by a letter containing Stamps should be regis-  
tered and the Stamps should be secured from  
theation.

Fillar Box has been established at the West

Police Station (opposite the Sailors' Club), and another at the South front of the War Department.

hours of clearance are as follows:—

Point	M.	P.M.	P.M.
War Department	10.50	2.00	4.15
Police Station	10.15	2.15	4.00
Arrive at the Post Office	10.50	2.30	4.45

Correspondence of all kinds posted in either of the first clearances on mail day will be sent for the Home-ward Mail.

Correspondence for Hongkong will be despatched the same day.

Persons who keep a postage account with the office may post local correspondences in boxes without stamps, provided the sender's or recognised device appears on each article.

al correspondence means that for Hong-  
Kong, or the Ports of China.  
Closing at this hour will be kept open till  
passenger arrives from the Pillar Box.

**STAMP OFFICE.**

above Office being now provided with a  
die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors'  
, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the  
minor as Cheque Books. Loose receipt  
can also be stamped if required.

**THE NEW RATES OF POSTAGE.**

To Union Countries	To and through the
generally.	United Kingdom
via British only.	via British only.
per 1/2 oz.....	8 Pence..... 12 Pence.

Cards, each.....	3 Cents.....	5 Cents.....
per doz.....	2 Cents.....	4 Cents.....
Commercial Papers,	6 Cents.....	8 Cents.....
1 doz.....	2 Cents.....	3 Cents.....
Posters & Prices	2 Cents.....	4 Cents.....
of each.....	2 Cents.....	4 Cents.....
Illustration.....	8 Cents.....	9 Cents.....
Commercial papers, strictly such papers as		
written by hand, do not bear the charac-		
ter of an actual or personal correspondence, such		
as notices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of		
in a book packet expose it to the higher		
as stated above.		
sender of any registered article may ac-		
company it with a Return Receipt on paying		
the fee of 4 cents. Registration fees to all		
articles are reduced to 8 cents.		



EXTRACTS.

**JOE AND JOE.**  
Come, dear old comrade, you and I  
Will stand an hour or two days ago—  
The shining days when I was new,  
And all was bright as morning dew,  
The last day of long ago,  
When you were Bill and I was Joe.

Your name was a simple little name,  
And mine as a colorful rainbow trail,  
And mine as a colorful rainbow trail,  
And mine as a colorful rainbow trail,  
And mine as a colorful rainbow trail,  
And mine as a colorful rainbow trail.

You were the great good old Joe,  
You were the great good old Joe,  
You were the great good old Joe,  
You were the great good old Joe,  
You were the great good old Joe,  
You were the great good old Joe.

The shining days when I was new,  
The shining days when I was new,  
The shining days when I was new,  
The shining days when I was new,  
The shining days when I was new,  
The shining days when I was new.

No matter, while out home is here,  
No matter, while out home is here,  
No matter, while out home is here,  
No matter, while out home is here,  
No matter, while out home is here,  
No matter, while out home is here.

**A MULE THAT WASN'T FOR SALE.**  
He was showing the man the new boy  
mule that he was working in a team with the  
old grey.

"Perfectly," said Farmer John. "My wife  
and children drive him, and he is a perfect  
pet. Comes into the house like a dog."  
"Easy to shoe?" asked the man. "Well,  
I guess so; fact is, I never had him shod.  
I don't believe in it; he works better without  
it," replied Farmer John. "How does he  
get on when you put the collar on?" asked the  
man. Farmer John hesitated. "Well,  
pretty good, I guess," he said. "Fact is, I  
never put it on." "How does he get on?"  
asked the man. "Who does put it on?"  
"Well, I don't know," said Farmer John.  
"Fact is, he had the harness on when I  
got him, and I put it on him, and he seemed  
to be so kind of contented in it, like that  
sort of never took it off him." "And how  
long have you had him?" asked the man.  
Farmer John checked a watch, "about twenty  
months," he said. "Well, he said, 'not to ex-  
ceed more than two years, maybe.' And the man  
backed a little further away, and said he  
would 'sort of look after a little further  
back, but he said, 'I don't know.' And Farmer John  
never saw him again, nor even into this day.

SWEDISH MEALS.

The Swedes have a queer way of loco-  
motion at their meals. They often sit  
about like flies, from one table to another,  
and sometimes soon to turn the about, turn-  
ing when they order a repast. It is no  
rare thing to see them begin with mutton  
and biscuits, next proceed to salmon and salad,  
with a slice of meat to follow; and then  
suddenly start up in the middle of their  
dinner to 'swallow' while they walk  
about a plateful of pea soup. A habit  
which they have of beginning each re-  
past with what they call a 'smörgåsen,' not  
nearly made to much unkindness at meal-  
time, but in a way which is very peculiar.  
Then they are bitten into, regardless of  
the fragments which may fall on other plates  
for (for your true 'smörgåsen' enter seldom  
into the repast), and they are finally washed  
down with a glass or two of spirits which stand  
handy by their side. Such a prologue to a  
meal is not merely uncleanly, but must  
violate the laws of nature, the digestion.  
Indeed, I feel convinced that the Swedes  
smörgåsen should be abolished, but merely would  
the cookery in Sweden soon improve, but very  
many of the people would be gradually  
weaned from their weakness for strong drink.  
—All the Year Round.

THE KANE GRYSER.

The Kane Griser, or spider water well,  
has lately attracted much attention from the  
sight-seeing public. Some exact data re-  
garding it are furnished in a recent notice  
by Mr. Ashburner. The well is situated in  
the valley of Whelp's Run, near the Phila-  
delphia and Erie railway line, and four miles  
south-east from Kane. It was drilled in the  
spring of 1878 to a depth of 2,000 feet, but  
as no petroleum was found in paying quan-  
tities, the casing was drawn and the hole  
abandoned. In drilling, fresh water veins  
were not with down to 264 feet, which was  
the limit of the casing. At 1,415 feet a very  
heavy 'ras-vein' was struck, and this gas  
was allowed free escape while the drilling  
was abandoned, the fresh water flowing  
and the conflict between the water and gas  
commenced. The water flows into the well  
on top of the gas till the pressure of the  
confined gas becomes greater than the weight  
of the superincumbent water, when an ex-  
plosion takes place, and a column of water  
and gas is thrown up to a great height.  
This occurs at present at regular intervals  
of three or four minutes, and the water con-  
tinues for one and a half minutes. The  
column, according to measurement, varied  
in height from 108 to 133 feet. The gas  
of the mixture can be readily ignited. After  
nightfall the spectacle is grand. The anton-  
omic elements of fire and water are pre-  
prominently blended, that each seems to  
be fighting for the mastery. At one moment  
the flame is almost entirely extinguished,  
only to burst forth at the next instant with  
increased energy and greater brilliancy.  
During rain and the spray forms an artificial  
rainbow, and in winter the columns become  
increased in height and more brilliant.

THE MORNING TUB.

Attention has recently been called to the  
possible bad effects of a cold bath taken  
without due precautions at this season of the  
year. This would be a good idea, as the  
season of the year is now a few weeks ago,  
on one of the contingencies of sudden im-  
mersion in cold water—namely, depression  
of the vital powers. That such a danger  
exists does not admit of question. The old,  
and the weakly of any age, should not be  
exposed to the risks of too sudden or too  
prolonged cold bathing. It is never ad-  
visable to plunge the body into cold  
water, or to employ cold affusions, unless the  
prompt effect is to stimulate the vessels of  
the surface and promote the circulation  
through the skin. This effect should not  
be deferred. Too much faith is commonly  
placed in what is called the reaction, namely,  
the return of heat to the skin after the  
contraction of the vessels produced by the  
application of cold. In perfect health, the  
pallor is instantaneous and immediate,  
followed by increased redness of the surface.  
When this is not the result, cold bathing of  
cold affusion ought to be avoided. It cannot  
possibly be either useful or wise. No measure,  
such as standing in warm water, will  
suffice to restore the normal condition of the  
skin, and it is only prudent to discontinue it, unless the  
almost instant effect is to increase the rapid-  
ity and volume of the circulation through  
the skin. When the exposure of parts of the  
body as healthfully the surface is reddened,  
this is the test. Whiteness or blueness are  
indications that cold is inadvisable. Some  
persons delude themselves by hard rubbing with  
flannel, and a 'color.' There is no virtue  
in the 'cold tub' except this effect  
on the circulation. So far as cleanliness is  
concerned the cold bath is a mistake. It  
simply places in the dirt on the skin. A good  
wash in slightly warm water, with plenty of  
soap, is far better, and has the special ad-  
vantage of being safe.—Lancet.

LAUGHTER AS A MEDICINE.

There is not the remotest corner or little  
inlet of the human body which does not  
benefit from the influence of the laughing  
convulsions occasioned by good hearty  
laughter. The life principle, or the central  
nerve, is shaken to the innermost depths, send-  
ing new life and strength to the sur-  
face, thus materially tending to insure good  
health to the person who indulges therein.  
The blood moves more rapidly, and con-  
veys a different impression of the organs of the  
body, and it visits them at that particular  
myotic rhythm when the man is laughing,  
from what it does at other times. For this  
reason every good hearty laugh in which a  
person indulges lengthens his life, conveying  
as it does new and distinct stimulus to the  
vital forces.

THE COAL PRODUCE OF EUROPE.

One of the colliery journals gives a series  
of figures intended to show the present com-  
parative state of coal working throughout  
north-western Europe and the various rates  
of development in the different districts of  
late years. These statistics refer to seven  
localities in different parts of Europe, and  
give an insight into the progress of the  
industry of coal, day by day by the progress of  
European coal-producing country, having  
raised during the year the stupendous quan-  
tity of nearly 133 million tons. The next is  
Westphalia, which, in the same period, had  
a total output of only a little over 42 million  
tons. The district comprising Hainault and  
Namur comes next with about 11 million  
tons, and France turns out a little under  
7 million, Saar nearly 44 million, Liège  
34 million, and Aachen something over 1  
million tons. With the exception of Saar  
and England, every one of these coal coun-  
tries increased its production as compared  
with 1877, and as compared with 1860 all of  
them show a considerable increase. England  
in 1860 produced less than 95 million  
tons; northern France, instead of 7 million,  
had under 24 million tons; and Liège, with  
34 million in 1878, had in 1860 considerably  
under 2 million. The most rapid develop-  
ment, however, has been that of Westphalia,  
which in the period since 1866 has more than  
quadrupled its yield, having raised in that  
time from less than 4 million to nearly 43  
million tons. The colliery industry in the  
colliery district is thus a Westphalian coal  
field which is driving English fuel from Hol-  
land and the German ports, while Belgium  
coal is working its way in France. Our yield  
in 1878, less by 24 million tons than it was  
in 1877, while the comparatively unimportant  
district of Saar fell back by some 30,000 tons.  
—Globe.

CALICO PRINTING IN THE OLD STYLE.

Block printing was a tedious and ex-  
pensive process compared with the machine  
printing of the present time. The blocks first  
used were of sycaamore, and they measured  
only inches by five, many applications  
were necessary to cover even a single line  
of copy. The design was engraved on the face  
of the block in such a manner that the im-  
pression made by successive applications  
joined neatly, and gave the design a con-  
tinuous appearance. Owing to the softness  
of the wood, and the rapidity with which  
it wore down, very fine lines could not be  
used in a design, consequently there was a  
lack of delicacy in the appearance of the  
characteristics more recently printed. Another  
drawback was that the blocks were made of  
various pieces of the block, and also to re-  
duce it durable. The most satisfactory plan  
for meeting the latter requirement was  
the use of fillets of copper to form the  
pattern. These were obtained by flattening  
copper wire, and having been bent to the  
outline of the pattern drawn on the block,  
they were driven into the wood. Small spots  
were formed by using pieces of wire of  
various sizes and sections. This was a great  
advance, and opened a new field for the  
ingenuity of the designer. With the copper  
wire the most delicate lines and sprays could  
be produced, and when heated or softened  
then outlines had to be depicted. They were  
readily formed on the block by making an  
outline of the wire and filling it with felt,  
which in working gave all the effect of a  
wooden surface. The appliances of the block  
printer were few and simple, consisting of a  
table, color tub, and the block. The table  
was composed of a smooth-surfaced corner  
with flanges. At one end of it a roller, on  
which the cloth to be printed was wound,  
was mounted, and at the other some rods  
of wood were fixed near the top, over  
which the cloth was hung to dry as it  
was printed. The printer stood at one  
side of the table, and at his right hand was  
the color tub, over which a cloth was hung  
as the 'water' pressed. Prior to each im-  
pression the job spread some of the colour  
evenly over a cloth stretched on an elastic  
in the tub. Dipping his block rapidly on two  
separate parts of the cloth was prepared, the  
printer took up a supply of color sufficient  
for one impression. He then laid the block  
upon the cloth, being guided as to its posi-  
tion by brass pins fixed in the corner of the  
block and striking it gently with a mallet,  
transferred the color to the cloth. With a  
piece of the usual dimensions of a few inches  
long, the printer required was well-a-  
greatly enhanced the effect of the design.  
—Great Industries of Great Britain.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns: Commodity, Price, etc. Includes sections for Cotton Goods, Woollen Goods, and Produce.

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

Table with multiple columns: Vessel, Date of Arrival, Captain, etc. Includes sections for Hong Kong, Shanghai, and other ports.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Table with multiple columns: Name, Rank, etc. Lists ships and their commanding officers.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Table with multiple columns: Name, Nation, etc. Lists foreign warships in the harbor.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

Table with multiple columns: Name, Rank, etc. Lists gunboats in the Canton squadron.